



Lamar-Milledge Elementary School

510 Eve Street
Augusta, GA 30904

Shetina Roulhac, Principal
Meredith Godowns, Assistant Principal

Office 706-737-7262
Fax 706-737-7261

LMES Student Learn at Home Expectations

- Parents may contact **Mrs. Collins, Ms. Samuels or Ms. Speller** from 7:00am-3:00pm daily via email (e-mails are listed next to our names below).
- Students and/or parents can log on to TEAMS for instructional support from 9:00am-11:00am and 1:00pm-3:00pm daily.
- Students should complete and return all Reading, Math, and Science assignments on September 9, 2021. Additional activities have also been provided for P.E., STEM, and for Art, for students to complete at their leisure. If students have access to a computer, **please allow them to complete I-Ready Reading and Math lessons** (this is not mandatory, but it is highly recommended).
- Assignments are dated so parents and students know exactly when to complete each assignment. Student assignments will be graded upon return to school. Parents please be sure students keep up with assignments. Assignments are also available on the school webpage, as needed.

Teams Meetings:

Mrs. Collins: collira@boe.richmond.k12.ga.us

- **Call in Number:** +1 706-250-9643 **Conference ID:** 506 613 579#
- **Teams Link:** <https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetup-join/19%3awRAqJG9cAkldcg0UUuyd6GOiJhBRboVcDROBmYfkbk1%40thread.tacv2/1630584429106?context=%7b%22Tid%22%3a%2230b22d40-7362-4f17-83a9-2530927b6f65%22%2c%22Oid%22%3a%222b628a21-34c2-4973-bdb4-8b6249e38a91%22%7d>

Ms. Samuels: samueta@boe.richmond.k12.ga.us

- **Call in Number:** +1 706-250-9643 **Conference ID:** 696 418 729#
- **Teams Link:** <https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetup-join/19%3ae5-d1nIL60Sju3E2-kZWC9qdJ3aTUH6OXg3vYtBvJV01%40thread.tacv2/1630529900512?context=%7b%22Tid%22%3a%2230b22d40-7362-4f17-83a9-2530927b6f65%22%2c%22Oid%22%3a%22d244da0f-a776-45d1-94df-f98bfdbdd8325%22%7d>

Ms. Speller: spellka@boe.richmond.k12.ga.us

- **Call in Number:** +1 706-250-9643 **Conference ID:** 568 099 575#
- **Teams Link:** <https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetup-join/19%3a3Vq95nJpkfDeblgEBvTDed4aGEs91D-JqZEJKgy0fJU1%40thread.tacv2/1630608859863?context=%7b%22Tid%22%3a%2230b22d40-7362-4f17-83a9-2530927b6f65%22%2c%22Oid%22%3a%225fb88512-33b9-4924-a0fd-3af898e9d6ae%22%7d>

"Where lions learn and lead!"



HOME OF THE LIONS



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Lamar-Milledge Elementary School

Ms. Lattimer (Reading Support)

- **Call in Number:** +1 706-250-9643 **Conference ID:** 639 140 761#
- **Teams Link:** https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetup-join/19%3ameeting_MGNIYWY3OTQtMTZiNS00MDE3LTNmYmYtZDQ3MmM4YTk0YmYz%40thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22Tid%22%3a%2230b22d40-7362-4f17-83a9-2530927b6f65%22%2c%22Oid%22%3a%22cd324ab4-3a4e-4fc6-9f6c-6c1111d5a716%22%7d

Mrs. Bennett (3rd -5th SPED Support):

- **Call in Number:** +1 706-250-9643 **Conference ID:** 428 268 20#
- **Teams Link:** https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetup-join/19%3ameeting_OGVkMzdY2EtM2VkMCM0YjI1LTk5NmUtZTA4ODBkYTJMTVi%40thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22Tid%22%3a%2230b22d40-7362-4f17-83a9-2530927b6f65%22%2c%22Oid%22%3a%22a4542de5-e700-48ff-8314-f3e41362d206%22%7d

"Where lions learn and lead!"

HOME OF THE LIONS



Name: _____

*Before reading,

create 5 questions

you might have by reading
the title and looking at the picture

by Guy Belleranti

(Write them on a separate paper) 5 W's

Reptile With Horns

In desert and semi-arid areas of Guatemala, Mexico, the western United States, and parts of Canada lives an interesting animal called the horned lizard.

Because the horned lizard has a wide toad-like shape some people call it a horny toad. However, it's not really a toad at all. Toads are amphibians. The horned lizard is a reptile.



There are more than a dozen species of horned lizards. Certain types of ants are the horned lizard's favorite meal, but it also catches creatures like spiders, grasshoppers and beetles with its quick, sticky tongue.

Why is this lizard called a *horned lizard*? Well, it has a spiky crown of horns on its head. These horns can actually stab a potential attacker. The lizard also has numerous spine-like scales on its back, sides and tail.

Predators of the horned lizard include large birds, such as hawks and roadrunners. Mammals such as coyotes, foxes, wolves, cats and dogs also hunt the horned lizard. Reptiles, such as snakes and large lizards pose a threat as well.

In addition to its spiky body and horned head the lizard also uses other ways to protect itself. One is camouflage. The animal's color patterns help it blend in with the soil of its habitat. It also can flatten against the ground, eliminating shadows and the chance it might be seen. In addition, a horned lizard can inflate itself with air so it looks like a big spiny balloon. And finally, some species can shoot blood from the corners of their eyes! This startles and scares off predators. The blood also has a taste that coyotes, dogs, foxes, wolves and cats don't like.

Name: _____

Reptile With Horns

by Guy Belleranti



1. Horned lizards mostly eat...

- a. plants b. bugs
c. fish d. birds

2. List nine predators of the horned lizard that are mentioned in the article.

3. **Four Ways Horned Lizards Protect Themselves from Predators**

a.	b.	c.	d.

4. Where do horned lizards live?

- a. in the Eastern Hemisphere b. in the Western Hemisphere
c. in the Eastern United States d. in the tundra areas of Canada

5. Tell whether each sentence is a fact or opinion. Write F or O on each line.

_____ The horned lizard is a reptile.

_____ The horned lizard is an interesting animal.

_____ The horned lizard can shoot blood from the corners of its eyes.

* After answering questions, go back and see if you can answer the ones you created after reading.

Name: _____

Vocabulary Review

Tuesday,
Sept. 7th

Reptile With Horns

by Guy Belleranti



Match each vocabulary word from the article with the correct definition.

Go back to the passage and underline the sentence with the vocabulary word to help find meaning.

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| _____ 1. arid | a. possible |
| _____ 2. spiders | b. many |
| _____ 3. potential | c. top of an animal's head |
| _____ 4. numerous | d. dry |
| _____ 5. roadrunners | e. areas of darkness where light is blocked |
| _____ 6. crown | f. thin, fast-running birds |
| _____ 7. eliminating | g. type of bug with eight legs |
| _____ 8. shadows | h. getting rid of |

✦ Now try this: On a sheet of lined paper, use each vocabulary word from above in a sentence.

**2 Minute Math**
Addition

Score: _____

Date: _____

See how many of the following addition problems you can solve in 2 minutes.

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ + 42 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ + 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ + 34 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ + 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ + 21 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ + 18 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ + 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ + 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ + 31 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ + 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ + 22 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ + 38 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ + 23 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ + 47 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ + 30 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ + 13 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ + 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ + 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ + 17 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ + 47 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ + 29 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ + 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ + 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ + 45 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ + 37 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ + 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ + 43 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ + 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ + 33 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ + 26 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ + 44 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ + 32 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ + 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ + 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ + 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ + 42 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ + 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ + 26 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ + 35 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ + 43 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



Math Standard (Place Value)

Tuesday, Sept. 7th

Build a 3-digit number from the parts

Grade 3 Place Value Worksheet

Example: $836 = 800 + 30 + 6$

Write the 3-digit numbers

1. _____ $200 + 50 + 7$

2. _____ $800 + 20 + 4$

3. _____ $400 + 40 + 9$

4. _____ $900 + 80 + 6$

5. _____ $700 + 90 + 1$

6. _____ $800 + 60 + 8$

7. _____ $800 + 8$

8. _____ $500 + 5$

9. _____ $900 + 40 + 8$

10. _____ $500 + 10 + 9$

11. _____ $500 + 60 + 3$

12. _____ $500 + 20 + 7$

13. _____ $400 + 50$

14. _____ $900 + 80$

15. _____ $500 + 60 + 8$

16. _____ $500 + 50 + 4$

17. _____ $300 + 40 + 5$

18. _____ $100 + 20$

The Dart Paper Airplane September 7, 2021 Science Experiment

The Dart Paper Airplane is the most basic version of plane making. Below are the step by step instructions for making your paper plane.

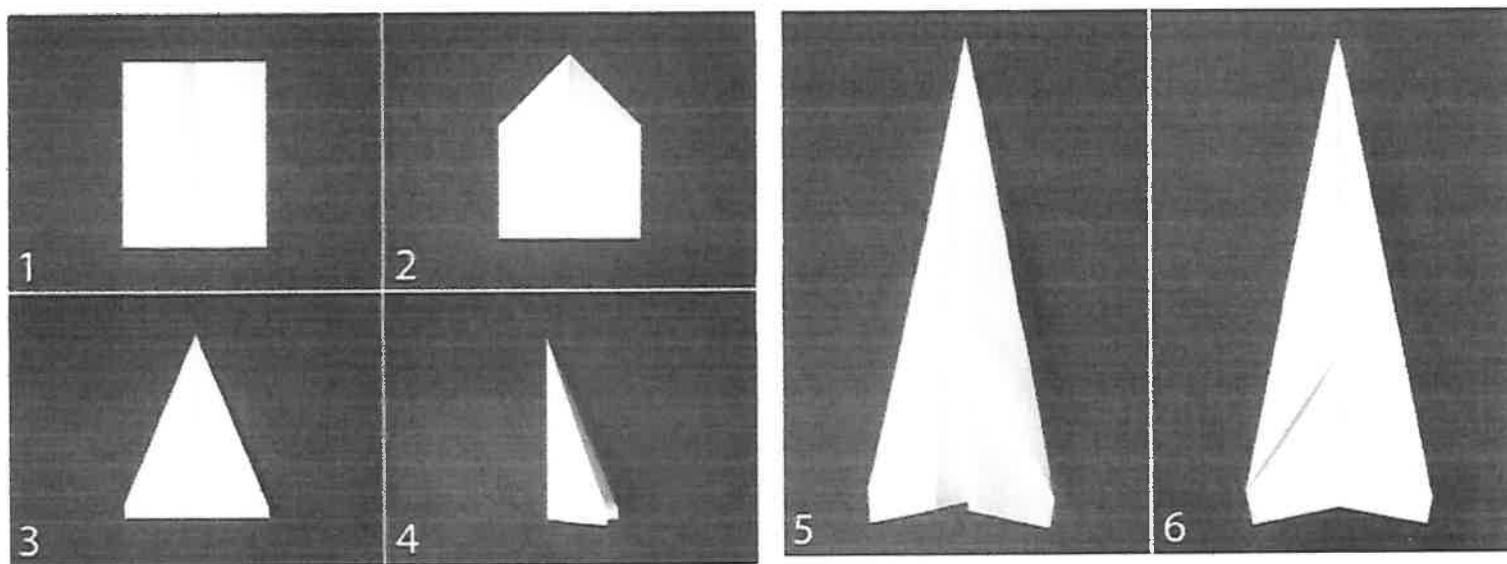
After making your paper plane you will record your observations just like a scientist on the "My Experiment/Project" worksheet.

You will need to observe (see) what happens to your plane and record your observations.

Questions:

1. Did your paper plane fly?
2. How far did your plane go?
3. Do you think, using a different plane making technique will change what you observed?

Remember: You can do it and it is okay to make a mistake. Correcting mistakes is what makes a science experiment great!



1. Fold the paper in half vertically.
2. Unfold the paper and fold each of the top corners into the center line.
3. Fold the top edges into the center line.
4. Fold the plane in half toward you.
5. Fold the wings down, matching the top edges up with the bottom edge of the body.

Name _____

My Experiment/Project

Science Sheet
Tuesday, Sept. 7th

You can tell about your science project or experiment by completing the following sentences.

1. My experiment/project was about _____

2. I worked on this experiment/project with _____

3. I gathered information from these sources: _____

4. The most important thing I learned from doing this experiment/project is

5. I think I did a (an) _____ job on my experiment/project because

6. I'd also like to tell you _____

Name: _____

* Before reading,
write 5 W's questions
on a separate sheet
of paper.

Animal Migration

by Kimberly M. Hulmacher



Have you ever noticed that we only see certain animals in certain seasons? Many animals move from one area to another at different times during the year. This movement is called migration.

Animals migrate for different reasons. Some, like the manatee and the Ruby-Throated Hummingbird, migrate to stay warm in the winter.

Some animals migrate for food, water, and protection. Caribou move south each winter to evergreen forests. The forests protect them from the cold winds and provide a better food supply.

Other animals, like the Emperor Penguin, migrate for their children. These penguins choose the coldest time of year and the coldest place on the planet- Antarctica- to raise their young. They migrate inland, away from the sea, so they are far away from predators when their eggs hatch.



These journeys are often thousands of miles. It's amazing that so many animals are able to find their way back to the very same places in the world year after year.

Loggerhead Turtles travel thousands of miles to lay their eggs on the very same beach where they were hatched themselves.

Monarch butterflies often end up migrating thousands of miles to the very same tree that their ancestors roosted in generations before.

California Gray Whales have the longest migration journey of any mammal. They travel 10,000-14,000 miles round trip each year.

We know the many reasons why animals migrate, but no one really knows how they find their way. They do not have a map, compass or GPS to guide them. Maybe you will become the famous scientist that solves the mystery of animal migration.

Questions

Wednesday
Sept. 8th

Name: _____

Animal Migration

by Kimberly M. Hulmacher



1. What is migration?
 - a. animals sleeping through the winter
 - b. animals preparing to hatch eggs
 - c. animals traveling long distances
 - d. animals getting lost
2. Complete the table with information from the article.

Species	Reason for Migrating
<i>Ruby-Throated Hummingbird</i>	
	<i>Protection from cold winds and to find more food</i>
<i>Emperor Penguin</i>	

3. Which animals hold the record for the longest migration? _____
4. Where do Emperor Penguins go when they migrate?
 - a. inland, near the North Pole
 - b. towards the sea, near the North Pole
 - c. inland, near the South Pole
 - d. towards the sea, near the South Pole
5. What information about animal migration is not known?
 - a. where the animals migrate to
 - b. why animals migrate
 - c. which species of animals migrate
 - d. how animals find their way when they migrate

After answering questions, go back and see if you can answer the ones you created after reading.

Name: _____

Vocabulary Review

Wednesday,
Sept. 8th

Animal Migration Vocabulary



Part 1: Reread "Animal Migration" by Kimberly M. Hutmacher.

As you read highlight the following vocabulary words in the article.
(or circle)

seasons

caribou

journey

hatch

ancestors

compass

GPS

famous

Part 2: Match each vocabulary word on the left with its definition on the right.

_____ 1. seasons

a. well-known

_____ 2. caribou

b. tool with a needle that points north

_____ 3. journey

c. family members who lived before you were born

_____ 4. hatch

d. trip from one place to another

_____ 5. ancestors

e. times of the year: winter, spring, summer, and fall

_____ 6. compass

f. large reindeer that live near the North Pole

_____ 7. GPS

g. to come out from inside an egg

_____ 8. famous

h. electronic computer that tells your location

Part 3: Find the vocabulary words in the puzzle and circle them.



Brain Check

Lesson

1

Name _____

Word Play

1

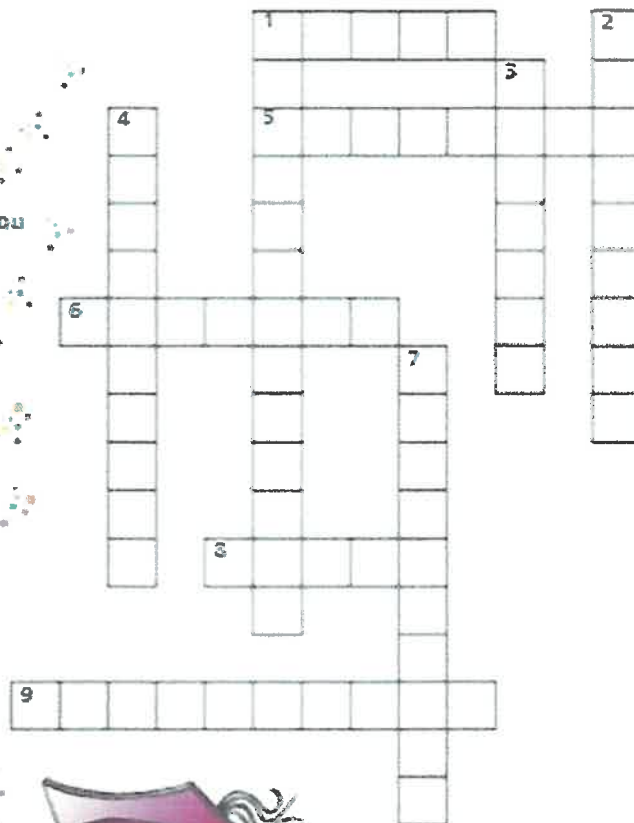
Use the words in the box to complete the puzzle.

Across

1. You do this when you make a conclusion after observing.
5. the one factor you change in an experiment
6. to make a guess based on what you know or think
8. something that is like the real thing—but not exactly
9. a statement that will answer a question you want to investigate

Down

1. Scientists plan and carry one out to answer their questions.
2. Scientists ask these about the world around them.
3. You do this when you use your five senses
4. an investigation in which you use variables
7. You draw this at the end of an investigation.



experiment* infer* questions investigation* variable* hypothesis*
predict* model observe* conclusion

* Key Lesson Vocabulary

Name _____

Date _____

Addition Review: Regrouping

$$\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

First add the ones place.
 $5+5=10$

$$\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ + 5 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

Leave the 0 below and regroup the 1 above the tens place.

$$\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ + 5 \\ \hline 60 \end{array}$$

Add the tens place together and write below.
 $5+1=6$

Practice identifying the tens and ones place. Write the amount of tens and ones in each number.

1. $45 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ tens + $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ ones

56 = $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ tens + $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ ones

33 = $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ tens + $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ ones

2. $32 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ tens + $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ ones

89 = $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ tens + $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ ones

64 = $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ tens + $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ ones

3. $13 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ tens + $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ ones

37 = $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ tens + $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ ones

72 = $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ tens + $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ ones

Add using regrouping.

$$\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ + 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 85 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 79 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 82 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 76 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ + 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ + 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ + 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 87 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ + 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 83 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



Round 3-digit numbers to the nearest 100

Grade 3 Rounding Worksheet

Example: 689 rounded to the nearest 100 is 700

Round to the nearest hundred.

1. 660 = _____ 2. 107 = _____ 3. 413 = _____

4. 363 = _____ 5. 228 = _____ 6. 687 = _____

7. 164 = _____ 8. 732 = _____ 9. 407 = _____

10. 268 = _____ 11. 810 = _____ 12. 756 = _____

13. 521 = _____ 14. 497 = _____ 15. 312 = _____

16. 473 = _____ 17. 255 = _____ 18. 829 = _____

19. 635 = _____ 20. 695 = _____ 21. 443 = _____